NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1897.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

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GEN. TRACY AS NAPOLEON.

TAKING HIS PLACE IN THE APPROACH-ING WATERLOO.

THE CHARACTER OF WELLINGTON HE ASSIGNS TO CROKER, AND ALLUDES TO LOW AS

BLUCHER-THE CANDIDATE SPEAKS

IN A PRIZE RING. General Benjamin F. Tracy addressed a not very large audience in the Atalanta Casino, at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave., last evening. His platform, instead of being the time-honored Republican one, was a prize-fighters' ring in the centre of the hall, and no more dignified or venerable aspirant for victory than the white-haired General ever graced the space inclosed between the ropes. His auditors surrounded him on all sides, but the hall-which is oftener the place for fistic contests and cheers for puglilistic champions than for the enunciation of political doctrines and campaign huzzas -was only about two-thirds full. While the audience was waiting for the General, John S. Wise was introduced by Senator Ford, the chairman of the meeting, and he kept his hearers in almost a constant roar of laughter with stories. The people fairly screamed with delight when he likened Mr. Low to a dog at the Battle of Gettysburg, which in the calm before the storm kept crossing back and forth between the lines, not able to decide as to which camp was the most desirable as a permanent residence. Not having made up his mind when the battle broke, he was caught between the lines and fell

with the bullets of both armies in his body. General Tracy was escorted into the hall by A. H. Cteele, while the auditors rose and cheered. When introduced, he spoke, in part, as

"There has never been room in any country for three political parties. How does the city differ from the State or Nation? It is said that the lines of National political parties are lost in a municipal campaign; that cliques and or ganizations founded on divers platforms arise Be it so. But why should there be an objection to the National parties taking part in such a contest, especially as in this case, when the results affect so great a body of people as three and a quarter millions.

The Greater New-York is to be larger than any of the smaller kingdoms of Europe. These have existed for hundreds, some for thousands, of years, under a National policy. Why, then, should not National policies enter into the gov ernment of this city, so much larger than they? There should be no difference between the governmental policies of the Nation and the city. The problems of each are alike, and if a National party solves those of the one, why should It not solve those of the other, which so much more nearly affect the people? There can be no city election without the participation of the great parties. We made Mr. Low Mayor of Brooklyn in 1881, and re-elected him in 1883 simply by the power of the Republican organiza-

"At the meeting at Carnegie Hall last evening Mr. Choate said that I was running-yes. but running like Napoleon at Waterloo. If I am the Napoleon of this campaign, who is the Wellington, and who the Blücher? Croker is the Wellington, and the Blücher, his aid, is-" but before the General could finish his heavers cried with one voice, "Low!" "Yes," General Tracy continued, "the Blücher is Low, and Wellington upon the neld of battle could not have been more rejoiced at hearing the guns of Blücher's approach than was Croker last night at hearing Low's campaign shots."

There were one or two other speeches.

AH: HERE'S A DELICIOUS BULL.

ELOQUENT FLIGHT OF JOHN QUINN IN BOOM-ING THOMAS SMITH.

hors flew around pretty Tammany meeting held last night at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-st. The best was contributed by John Quinn, an ex-Alderman, who, in referring to one Thomas Smith's defeat for the Assembly in the XVth District last year, and his candidacy for the same position this year, used the following beautiful bull: That avalanche that drowned him last year is

returning on the ocean, and will land him high

and dry in the arms of victory. The watchword of the meeting was condemnation of reform, and one youthful speaker, Fred Thompsen by name, spoke of the present administration as "that mongrel highbred mob." and of reform as "a farce, a failure, a frivolous frolic and a foolish

Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner was offied as the star speaker of the meeting, but he did not arrive till the chairman was announcing the adjournment. Some of the audience settled back in their places, but were not rewarded for their patience by an lively freaks of language from Tammany's condi-date for District-Attorney. Colonel Gardiner spuke for only about five minutes, and his vocabulary would have done entire credit to a Dorcas circle. Among the other speakers were Judge John Henry McCarthy and Jacob E. Bausch.

MINES SOPHOMORES DECLINE TO RUSH.

SUCH A CONTEST TOO BEUTAL, BUT THEY WHAL MEET THE FRESHMEN IN THREE

CANE SPREES. The sophomores of the Columbia School of Mines met yesterday afternoon in Schermerhorn Hail. President Dickerson announced that a challenge for a case rush and for three case sprees had been seeled from the mines freshmen, and asked what was the feeling of the class. A motion was immedistery made to accept the challenge for the sprees, but to decline that for the rosh. In the spirited debate which followed those in favor of the motion contended that a rush was altogether too brutal, and was disapproved of by the faculty. On the they won. The news of the declination spread rapidly, and in a short while groups of undergradbates gathered and urged measures to force the sophomores to reconsider their motion. Never nefore in Columbia's history have the sophomores refused to meet the new men and represent the refused to meet the new men and represent the test of the University in determining whether the desinnen should smoke pipes. The opinion was expressed that 'eo, having won the rush last year by knocking out two men, could fill afford to plead a fruinglity openiy, and to decline was nothing more than cowardice. The class of 'eo, arts, has acceptade'el, arts', challenge for a rush, but declined one for the sprees. As the latter is an innovation at Columbia, no objections have been heard.

WHEELMAN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

HE THOUGHT HE HAD TIME TO CROSS AREAD OF THE ENGINE.

Waterbury, Coun., Oct. 22.-Charles Fuel maker, thirty years old, was killed at 6:45 o'clock this morning while trying to scoreh across railroad tracks on a bicycle directly in front of a train. Fuchs was on his way to work, and had reached the West Main-at, crossing of the Naugatuck diviion of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. A flagman was flarging the train, which had just left the local station for Naugatuck. Fuchs thought he had time to cross, and rode directly in front of the locomotive. The man and the wheel were struck, and landed thirty feet away. Fuchs's skull was fractured, and he lived only a few minutes.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN'S MENTAL COLLAPSE Chicago, Oct. 22.-Ex-Congressman Charles M. Woodman was taken to the Detention Hospital toay, suffering from parests. Three weeks ago Mr. Weodman was prostrated by an attack of hem-orrhage of the brain, and for a time his life was despaired of. Since his recovery he has shown marked signs of mental disorder. He finally became so volent that he was placed under restraint. Woodman is an old-time figure in Chicago politics. He was elected to the LIVth Congress as a Republican, and attained considerable reputation there as a champion of Caba. JAPAN AND HAWAII.

ARBITRATION.

THELDING ALL THE POINTS AT ISSUE IN FAVOR THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE DYNAMITE AND TO OF THE ISLAND REPUBLIC-RELIEF THAT THE TENSION IS RELAXED.

Honolulu, Oct. 12 (Special) via San Franisco, Oct. 22.-The contention between the Government of Japan and the Government of Hation. It is arbitration as proposed by Hawali, and not as dictated by Japan. This is the latest news brought from Japan by the Belgie to-day and Just transmitted to Mr. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Mr. Shimamuwa, the Minnow ready to submit to arbitration all the points at issue, without any reservation. Heretofore points at issue, both of which are of vital im-

"The question of the bona fide possession of \$50 by each of the rejected free laborers and the applicability of the Treaty of 1871 to Japan's subjects other than the merchant class.

This would place Japan's treaty rights above

JAPAN'S CHANGED ATTITUDE.

Hawaiian law and involve the severeignty of the Hawaiian Islands. To-day's communication from the Japanese Government, however, shows a complete change in its attitude toward Hasires to submit every point at issue to arbitration without reservation or delay. This practically opens up the whole question, and is just what the Hawailan Government has contended Accepting the action of Japan in good shall be by three eminent jurists, each Government selecting one, and uniting on the choice of the third. While making no objection to the King of Beigium, named as arbitrator by the apanese Government, the Hawaiian Government believes that the points at issue, as questions of law and fact, would naturally be best ticated by lawyers, and also that this would prevent any complication that might arise if the arbitration were by the head of a foreign Power. Should tapan accept this suggestion the way will be clar to arbitration, and the speedy settlement of the Japanese question.

There seets little doubt that Japan will agree to this last proposition. Whatever motive there may be, it has een apparent for a month past that the Japaness Government has manifested a desire to smooth & ay friction and get back to former friendly to tions with the Hawalian Government, and all with the Government of the United States. The has been plain enough ever since the Japane cruiser left Honoluin Harbor over a month as. The communication received from Japane cruiser left Honoluin known outside Government eigels, but the information centained in this epatch is on official authority.

INFLUENCES FELT A. TOKIO.

There is some quiet conjectul among the Government people as to the cause which has led to the great change in attitude Undoubtedly self-interest has something with it. Since the beginning of the immigra. trouble last March no hamigrants of the Sot class have come to the islands. Pending the contention, all free laborers have been held back by the Japanese Government, and the result has been a greatly diminished immigration of the class that Japan is most destrous should settle and acquire property rights in the Hawaiian Islands. It is thought, however, that the persuasive firmness of the Administration at Washington has not been without potent induence. But another and more far-reaching motive is that the Japanese Government thinks that the treaty of annexation will fail, and without annexation there is no cause for worry or anxiety about her interests on the islands. Should annexation fail, Japan well knows that she can more than hold her own with the feeble Government of Hawaii, whether a monarchy or a republic.

At the same time, as maiters stand at this moment, the Government of Hawaii is bound to accept Japan's change of heart in good faith and go ahead with arbitration. When the Japanese cruiser Naniwa left Honolulu her captain said she would probably return in six weeks, and she is now expected any day. The Ballimore may be in about the same time to take the place of the Philadelphia as the flership of the Pacific Squadron. The British and French cruisers have gone, and the only warships in the harbor are the United States cruisers Beanington and Wheeling. As there are no querters on either for Admiral Miller, he is at present the guest of Mr. Damon, the Minister of Finance. The present tatus of the Japanese question is a relief to the Government people, and the Minister of Japan shows plainly that he is pleased to have relations less strained. The prospect for settlement by arbitration is gratifying all around. by arbitration is gratifying all around.

A DENIAL FROM LILIUOKALANI.

Washington, Oct. 22.- In reference to reports to the effect that ex-Queen Lilliuokalani has formally abdicated in favor of her nices, Princess Katuli the ex-Queen in person gave to a representative of the Associated Press the following statement:

There is no truth in any report that she has abdicated. No official action has been taken during the meeting of Kalulani with her. The question of politics did not pass their line. Kalulani came from New York to see her anni before going to San Francisco, and left this afternoon for San Francisco, where she will stay a week. Such reports are spread by her enemies, with a view to injuring her.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE RECALLED.

Walla Walls, Wash, Oct. 22. The grave of Dr. Marcus Whitman, who was killed by Indians fifty years ago at Whitman Mission, seven miles from Walla Walla, was opened to-day preparatory for a mausoleum of brick and granic, to be creeted thereon by the Whitman Memorial Association. President Penrose, of Whitman College and a few students were present. Near the surface of the students were present. Near the surface of the students were of corner four skulls, nearly intact, were discovered, also several minor bones. The skull of Dr. Whitman was recognized by a gold filling in one of his teeth and a tomahawk wound back of the base of the skull. Dr. Whitman, his wife and eleven associates, who were massacred fifty years ago, are all supposed to be buried in the grave.

DEBS'S COLONY MAY GO SOUTH.

Chicago, Oct. 22.-The State of Washington has been distanced in the first brush for the original Co-operative Colony which the Social Democracy proposes to establish. It is unofficially stated now that Tennessee has a long lend in the race for first position. Cyrus Field Willard and Colonet that position. Cyrus Field Willard and Colonel that on, two of the members of the Colonization Committee, are of the aginon that the prospects in Tennessee are origin. This opinion is based on the fact that the Social Democracy has a chan-a to secure the contract to build a railroad leading out of Nashville. To build the road would require the employment of a large rumber of men, and the Social Democracy is now prepared to supply them in unlimited numbers.

So the organization has recently been offered a large tract of land in Tennessee, said to be many thousand acres. This forms part of the territory through which the road is to pass. There are now tweaty-three working branches of the Social Democracy in Chicago, and applications for charters that will add four more to that number.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER NEW-YORKER. Chicago, Oct. 22.-George W. Barmore, at one

time employed by the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of New-York City, shot himself through the head last night, dying instantly, George Barmore was a weighmaster for the

Knickerbocker Ice Company up to 1893. He has had no employment with the company since. He was a gental individual, disposed to optimism. No smang the cause for his suicide is known here. He was a married man.

DEPUTIES UNDER ARMS.

THE MIKADO'S GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS ITALIAN LABORERS AT THE CORNELL DAM ON STRIKE.

HAVE THREATENED TO BLOW UP THE COM-

OF WESTCHESTER, AND A PORCE ON THE SPOT.

The Italian workmen, ix hundred in number, engaged on the new croton dam at Cornell, went on a strike on Thursday, and since then have become so disorderly as to require the presence of Sheriff Johnson, of Westchester County, and a force of deputies to maintain the peace and

The strike originated, it is asserted, in the discharge of one of the Italian foremen, named Angelo Paladino. As Paladino had been promiother ways interesting himself in behalf of the men, they determined to take his part and demand his restoration to his former place. It was rumored that some of the men had obtained 600 pounds of dynamite and had threatened to blow up the buildings in the neighborhood.

This story has been denied, but people possessing property in the neighborhood were nervous yesterday, and upon an application being made to Sheriff Johnson, at White Plains, he at once proceeded to the spot, and yesterday swore in a number of deputy sheriffs from Sing Sing and elsewhere, who are keeping strict watch

The gun stores of Croton and Sing Sing have been drawn upon for every available rifle and shotgun in their possession, and a great deal of uneasiness exists as to how the trouble will end. food and lodgings. The Italians assert that they have been obliged to buy their food at the commilesary store, and that they have been com-pelled to lodge in houses owned by the contrac-tors. They have been forced to do this for some time, and have now grown desperate. Threats of violence have been made, but no trouble has occurred as yet, although the ap-pearance of the Sheriff and his deputies may serve to anger the strikers.

CURRENCY-REFORM PLAN DRAWN UP.

COMMISSION TO MAKE ITS CONCLUSIONS PUBLIC SOON AFTER REASSEMBLING.

ON NOVEMBER & to-day adjourned until November 3. It is under as to the general outlines of a plan for a reform in the currency, and that soon after the Commis-sioners reassemble they will prepare for the public a statement of their conclusions. What the nature of this statement will be has not been made public. Jules Guthridge for many years a Washington newspaper correspondent, has been appointed gen-eral secretary of the Commission. Mr. Guthridge was in charge of the press bureau at Republican National headquarters in New-York in the Presi-dential cammaign of last year.

BUNCO THRIVES IN ORANGE COUNTY.

AN OLD AND RESPECTED PARMER ROBBED OF

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 21.-Charles R. Van Duzer, in old and respected farmer, living near Warwick, ornge County, was beneded out of \$5.000 yesterday buy to men, who went to see him estensibly to ard my or his farms. They led him into a three-Then less at to the pank in War - k and war to draw out book. The cashler insisted bis then been to the casher in War - k and wanted to draw out \$-00. The cashler insisted - his raking a certified check for the amount, which he did. But this did not sun the purpose of the strangers, and he returned with the check and got the cash, one of the men going with him to the village. The two drove back to where the other man was, and

VITRIOL THROWN BY A WOMAN.

SHE IS A MARRIED WOMAN AND HER VICTIM IS A NEIGHBOR IT ELLENVILLE.

Ringston, N. Y., Oct. Z. As W. R. Denman was passing the home of Archibeld Oten, in Eigenville, last night, Mrs. Gien sprang out from behind a tree and dashed variot in his face. Throwing up his arm, Mr. Denman caused her to get some of the vitriot in her own face. Denman will provably lose the sight of one eye. Both were paintuilly hyrned, the woman was arreated.

NEW-ORLEANS HOPING FOR FROST.

FORTY-THREE NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER AND FIVE DUATUS YESTERDAY.

New-Orleans, Oct. 22.-To-night at 7 o'clock the that of the Rev. Dr. Purser, of the Valence Street Baptist Church. Three cases developed to-day the Asylum for Destitute Orphan Boys, and it seems probable that every institution of this char acter in the city will be infected to some extent actor in the city will be infected to some extent before the disease is stamped out. Eight or more have already reported cases. The list of new cases has been swelled by three in the home of State Senator Cage. Mr. Cage was taken il a few days ago. His wife, who nursed him, was stricken today as was also a servant. Several cases appeared in houses that were previously infected. There have been rumors of frost in the outlying country. Captain Kerkam, of the Weather Bureau, says, however, that the temperature in Louissana has been entirely too high for frost, and that none need be expected until November.

THE DISEASE APPEARS IN MEMPHIS.

State's Attoracy Dencen vigorously opposed the demand that the prisoner be released on balt, and the upshot of the argument was that no formal demand was made for the prisoner's admission to bath. Ex-suage Vincent said in word diet the matter rest for two or three days, and then make formal application. He added that any reasonable bond could be given. It was intimated that if the formal demand was denied a writ of habean corpus would be applied for. If this action is taken, Mr. Dencen says he will at once put the Luetger case on the calendar for trial again, and it is smong the possibilities that the big sausage-maker new again be on trial for his life by the middle of sext week.

matried man.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

Johnstown Penn. Oct. 22.—Four unknown men were run down by an engine near Summer Hill, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about mishigat, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, about mishigat, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, about mishigat, and the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is supposed by which they could be identified. It is supposed by which they could be identified. It is supposed that they were on their way to Johnstown to look for work.

CROKER REPLIES TO GEORGE SIX SPEECHES IN ANIGHT. LOW'S GROWING STRENGTH.

SAYS THE GRAND JURY ROOM IS OPEN. WENT TO EUROPE "FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS

HEALTH." AND IS BACK AGAIN TO DO HIS "DUTY AS A CITIZEN."

Richard Croker gave out a statement last night, intended to be a reply to Henry George's threat that if he should be elected Mayor he would cause an investigation to be made into the system of Croker's sudden acquisition of penitentiary. In other words, Mr. George said that he would if he became the head of the Greater New-York government employ lawyers and try to solve the long unanswered problem

In his interview Mr. Croker attempted to reply to both Henry George and his associate on the Jeffersonian ticket, Charles W. Dayton.

"It is not the custom of Democrats in this city "I regard the attack of Mr. George and his friend, Mr. Dayton, as the utterances of men who have been disappointed in their ambitions and who are now seeking to hoodwink the voters in the interests of the Republican party or of its ally, the Citizens Union.

"I feel complimented by the fact that they appear to have made me their platform. It shows how utterly lacking they are in issues

because my health demanded it. Had I not done I would not be alive to-day. I think that even my enemies would concede to me the right of protecting my own health.

"Of either of these gentlemen I have nothing personal to say. This is not a campaign of personality. It is a campaign in which the people are seeking to establish for the Greater New-York a government that will be for its best interests, that will guard the rights of the citizens and which will treat everybody honestly and

"The Democracy is seeking to establish a government that will lower the taxes, restore order out of chaos in the public streets, and give more, loudly cheered. freedom and liberty to all who wish to live ir

"Mr. George and Mr. Dayton seem to had adopted 'Jimmy' O'Brien's old tactics. I notce that the Republicans have driven O'Brien tack into the George camp again. "The Democrats, in my judgment, will not b

hoodwinked this time by the efforts of men who make deals with the Republicans. The voters have too much at stake. People want prosperity and a sound Democratic government restored to this city.

"If Mr. George wants to conduct the canvass the way he is now doing, I am sure I have no

"If we cannot win our elections on Democratic principles and Democratic platforms, we don't want to win them at all. If Mr. George believes that personalities will get votes for him, he can keep right along. He is the best judge of that.

"If Mr. George is such a great lover of justice as he pretends to be, the Grand Jury room is open to him now, just the same as it would be if he were Mayor.

"If I have offended him by coming home and doing my duty as a citizen and a Democrat, I am very sorry he takes a different view of the matter than I do. So long as I shall ive and have my health. I shall continue to do - duty as a citteen of this city."

GEORGE RENEWS ATTACK ON CROKER SHEEHAN THREATENED, TOO, NOW-"IF I AM ELECTED," SAYS THE SINGLE-TAXER

"LET THEM TAKE SHIP FOR ENGLAND.

Henry George made the rounds of the East Side last night in a carriage, accompanied by his wife he was greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences Hall, in East Broadway. There he repeated his Sheehan with the chief Tammany boss

"If you make me Mayor," said Mr. George, "I am but a theorist, but I promise you honestly and faithfully I will start in at the first, and endeavor to carry out the principles I have stated without fear or favor. I will not waste words in compliment of my opponents. If they have used money in buying raceborses or hounds through dishonest means, I will send them where Tweed went to. If he is an honest man, who honestly got his money let Croker stay here, if not, let him take the firs ship back to England." Mr. George then referred to John C. Sheehan in the same manner, saying that he could take himself to parts unknown Bofialo." oried a voice. "Bufalo won't be far enough," replied Mr. George, "not even the Klondike, if he has robbed the people."

At Apollo Hall, No. 122 Clinton-st., another crowd Seeted Mr. George, and he delivered the same address.

dress as at the previous meeting, again attacking Soth Croker and Sheehan, If elected, he said "old use the legal forces at his disposal to it Sheehan, and if they were found guilty of fraud in taking the name of the negation he would lose up taking the magns of the people, he would lose no time in having sem arrested, indicted and sent to the penitentiary. 'give them fair notice,' he con-tinued, 'and if I am a seted let them take ship for England, or wherever they please, where no ex-try tion treaty operato, and this municipality try tion treaty operate, and this municipality will be redeemed from their presence. Let them take ship and be glad of the apportunity to go, and Mr. Croker, instead of sharing the pleasures of princes, will be glad to take a place from the Prince of Wales on the Roya, Frish Constabulary.

At Arthuston Hall, No. 19 8t, Marker Place, Mr.

At Arlington Hall, No. 19 St. Mark's Place George repeated his former addensees and adden-There is no need for poverty but the greed of men. There is no need for crowded schools or for men looking for work, nor is there any need

MIGHT EMBARRASS VAN WYCK. FREE-SILVER DEMOCRATS WERE PREPARED TO PUT QUESTIONS TO HIM IF HE TOOK THE

STUMP. SO HE WON'T TAKE IT. Justice Van Wyck's brilliant oratorical powers are to be like the candle of Scripture that was hid under a bushel, so far as this campaign is concerned. A conference of Wigwam leaders was held at Tammany Hall yesterday, at which Richard

Continued on third page.

MR. LOW MAKES A TRIUMPH, TOUR OF

A BIG MEETING OF GERMAN-AMERANS IN THE CLERMONT-AVE, RINK-SOME PATED RE-MARKS BY CARL SCHURZ-LARE GATH-ERINGS IN THE EASTER! DIS-

TRICT AND EAST NEW-YORK.

Seth Low made another triumphy big audi-Brooklyn last night. He addressed y instance ences in as many halls, and in er in a most he found himself the central fig-monstration. spontaneous and whole-souled evening's ex-Notwithstanding the strain of signs of fatigue citement, Mr. Low showed When he reached until he made his fifth speed 10:45 o'clock and the Clermont Avenue Rink 19:45 o clock and faced six thousand Gerr o clock, he forgot his resternly for him since patiently for him sizes o'clock, he torgot his fatigue and made his left speech of the night. He made no attempt vgive each of his audiences a new speech busie always said the right thing in the right we and at the right time.

If his ears are not night the time with the cheers of his harry, it is only because he is a sound sleeper or because he is so accustomed to applay that the cheers leave less tomed to applau mind than upon the minds impression upon lowed him.

the present campaign began Nothing sin strongly that Seth Low will has indicated to strongly that Seth Low will have indicated to the present campaign. have a plura'y in Brooklyn as the meeting in the Clermor Avenue Rink. Three parades pre-ceded the deeting, coming respectively from oklyn, the Eastern District and the South Bondy is the Before the speaking the as entertained with stereopticon caroon, and roundly hissed and applauded things tha displeased or pleased them.

g B. Amend, president of the German-Ameri-Reform Union, under whose auspices the eting was held, introduced Dr. J. W. Schildge the presiding officer. A letter of regret from swald Ottendorfer was read, and the first address was made by ex-Mayor Schleren, who was

SCHURZ RAPS TAMMANY.

Among the significant utterances of Carl Schurz, who spoke with great vigor, were the

following:

What, then, is it that most concerns us? It is that the Greater New-York will receive an honest and businesslike administration, that public mone may not be wasted, but put to the best use, that we get sufficient schools, that the water is clean and abundant, that our charitable institutions are unficient, and that a number of laxy people will not be fed as superfluous office-holders, that rich orporations like railroads, lighting companies and he like will not get their franchises without giving in equivalent therefor.

If you look at the situation more closely, we shall ind that there are only two tickets that have a air chance of winning. One ticket is that of Tampany Hall, and the other is the one headed by Sethiew. (Great applause.)

Id not wish to say that there are no respectable.

that there are only two liceast that of Tamchance of winning. One ticket is that of Tamby Hall, and the other is the one headed by Seti.

(Great applause.)

do not wish to say that there are no respectable
spie in Tammany Hall. Certainly there are
ne, but I have not known any political organizain which the respectable element has been
din such a way as by the corrupt leaders of
mmany. Every branch of blackmail, of stealcof bribery and robbery is taught in this Tammy Hall University,
we millions for dirt and pestilence under Tammy and \$2,500,000 for health and clean streets
ler Strong. Which expenditure was the more
mommical?

Look at troker. Not thank years ago in as poor, but Tammany economy has brought him an income, so that he could build a fine house and keep a racing stable. It is toroker was heaten, and cinc then this Irish patriot has been with English aristocrats on the English racetracks, and now has come home to give us a government in which no man shall hold an office who cannot be controlled by him. After the election has passed he will return to Europe with a filled pocketbook. And this brutal adventurer—shall we recognize him as king and master? And you men of Brooktyn—shall you become his subordinates and slaves? (Cries, 'No, no' Never.'')

How can any Brooklynite aid this English racetrack gambler to win control of the city? Do you want to do it? If not, then the only choice left for you is to cast your vote for Seth Low. (Appliance)

The fourth locket, most ask permission of the Rebectuse Seth Low did not ask permission of the Republican base. Platt, to accept the nomination of
publican base. Platt to accept the reason has
been willing to let Platt make a tool of him is deplorable. One thing is certain—he cannot be elected.
Now is the time to deal the bosses of both parties
q final blow. Free the city of the tyrainy. I call
upon you not to fall in this fight.

A ROAR OF GREETING FOR LOW.

Carl Hauser followed with a witty address and John H. Schumann and Charles S. Fairchild were liberally applauded. Just as Mr. Fairchild finished, a shrill voice at the door shouted 'Low," The cry was taken up, and the crowd roared as Mr. Low wended his way to the platform. Men jumped to their feet and upon their chairs, cheering for fully a minute. Mr. Low assafied Tammany Hall vigorously.

TAMMANY THE ENEMY.

Mr. Low made his first appearance of the vening in the Palm Garden, at Greene and Hamburg aves. The meeting was called for 7.45 o'clock, and at that hour Mr. Low appeared and found the hall crowded to the doors, mostly by Germans. Ex-Judge Nucher presided, and introduced Mr. Low. Mr. Low appealed to his hearers as a representative of the right of the people to nominate as well as to elect, and to take care of their own affairs without interference from England, Nebraska or any other place cutside the city limits. In his first speech, as in the others, he gave most of his attention to Tammany Hall, stating bluntly that Tammany

was the enemy to be fought in this campaign. "There are people," he said, "who seem to be in doubt as to who is the great enemy of good government to be fought in this election. I have not the slightest doubt that it is Tammany Hall, because Tammany has illustrated bad governments. successfully than any other institu-

tion in our land.

Mr. Low then hurried to Arien Hall, in Wallst., where an audience of nearly two thousand was awaiting him. The long, narrow room was packed to the doors, many mer standing in the packed to the doors, many mer standing in the rear, where they could hear little of what Mr. Low said Others, who could find no seats or standing room, were crowding the alsles. At this meeting Mr. Low spoke at length upon Colonel Waring's administration, contrasting it to the typical Tammany maragement of this office.

The next meeting was one of the best of the evening. It was in Pilgrim Church, at Stuyve-sant-ave, and Hancock-st., in the Twenty-third Ward. Long before the time came for Mr. Low to speak, the front door had been closed, and it was innossible to gain admission, except with the aid of a policeman. When Mr. Low declared that Tammany is the enemy to be beaten, the crowd responded with hearty applause. Mr. Low had a most hearty farewell as he was leaving the building, and was obliged to fight his way out through a crowd of men who wanted to shake hands with him. The next meeting was one of the best of the

IN EAST NEW-YORK.

At Schiellein's Hall, at Atlantic and Vermont aves., where he went next, Mr. Low arrived just as Alderman Joseph R. Clark was speaking. Like the other halls, this was crowded to overflowing, and Mr. Low's appearance on the stage was the signal for a most remarkable demonstration. The audience arose and cheered vigorously for more than a minute, Mr. Low was obliged here to meet the crowd whose temper had been somewhat ruffled by indiscreet remarks by several of the previous speakers, but his reception was none the less cordial on that

account.

Mr. Low then drove to Brownsville, where he found in Snyder's Hall, at Eastern Parkway and Christopher-st. an audience of more than one thousand Hebrews who had waited patiently for him until long after 10 o'clock. He spoke briefly, and then went directly to the Clermont Avenue Rink, where the large German meeting was

MANY SIGNS OF INCREASING CHANCES OF HIS ELECTION.

EFFECT OF THURSDAY NIGHT'S GREAT MASS-MEETING ON WAVERING REPUBLICANS-SENTIMENT FOR THE CITIZENS CANDI-

> DATE STRONG AMONG ALL CLASSES OF VOTERS.

The talk of the day among the Republicans of the city yesterday, and among many Demo crats and independent voters, was the signal spontaneity and volume of the enthusiasm at the great Republican mass-meeting held at Carnegie Hall Thursday evening in behalf of Seth Low for Mayor of the Greater New-York. It was commonly said that that meeting was the most significant and the most important thus far held in the present campaign, not to mention its being far and away the largest gathering in point of numbers. The strong adherence to Republican principles so enthusiastically and generally displayed by the speakers and audilence alike was another noteworthy feature of the meeting, and it was generally agreed yesterday, verbally by all but the machine politicians and tacitly by them, that the meeting had made it evident that the machine had failed to force its own renunciation of the Republican principle of non-partisanship in municipal government upon the great mass of Republican voters.

SOME EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland said to a Tribune

reporter yesterday: "It was a typical meeting of representatives of the best citizens of the city. If any proof were needed that it was full of significance and portended danger to the nominees of the Republican machine, it would be found in the manner in which 'The New-York Sun' lied about it and attacked the character of every man of note who was present. It was a great meeting. I think Mr. Low's chances of election are extremely good. When General Tracy talks about his not getting 35,000 votes in this city or 30,000 in Brooklyn he talks wild nonsense. I believe that Mr. Low will get support from almost every class of voters in the city. A member of the Stock Exchange told me that he knew of only one member of the Exchange who was not going to vote for Mr. Low. Several men who employ large numbers of men tell me that the sentiment omong laboring men is very strong for Mr. Low, and personally I know of only a few men who are not going to vote for him. In Brooklyn Mr. Low will get a large vote, too. The big registration shows that the people are awake to the situation. It looks like Low."

General Wager Swayne said: "I think I express the universal opinion when I say that the meeting was an unqualified success. The striking thing about it was its spontaneity. The regular Republican organization, under whose hire a hall, secure speakers and let it be known that the meeting was to be held. All the seats were taken two days before the meeting. This fact was known, and kept many from trying to get in. As it was, many people were turned away from the doors. We could easily have filled Madison Square Carden. But the most remarkable thing about the meeting was not its enthusiasm, great as that was; the most significant thing was the fact that it was the exponent of the real sentiment prevailing among the masses of Republicans. All we did was to furnish a reservoir for the reception of that sentiment, a channel through which it might flow. The only trouble was that the change

SUPPORT FROM ALL CLASSES

"Mr. Low seems to me to have a good chance of election. His support comes from all classes. Last night's meeting shows what the masses of Republicans think of Mr. Low. The Germans are behind him almost unanimously. The newspaper organ of the Hebrews, which has always before stood for Tammany, is out for Mr. Low, publishing a portrait of him on its accompanying it with a strong editorial in his behalf. The Gold Democrats will give him a large vote, and in Brooklyn he is very strong, A man who has had intimate relations with organized labor for the last fifteen years tells me that among the laboring men Mr. Low's cause is extremely popular. Mr. Low's chances seem to me to be bright."

Elihu Root, whose able speech was one of the features of Thursday night's meeting, said: 'It seemed to me a significant meeting. It voiced the real sentiment of the mass of Republicans in this city, I believe."

Hoffman Miller, of the law firm of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, is going to vote and work for the election of Seth Low. His father, George Macculloch Miller, has announced his support of General Tracy. Hoffman Miller said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "Yes, I'm for Seth Low. I'm a Republican and always have been. I'm for Seth Low strongly. I know the

machine and know it well." HOPES THE FOLLY WILL SOON END.

In the financial community the meeting was commented on as highly significant. It was construed as demonstrating beyond question that Tracy had no chance whatever of election and that his continuance as a candidate was simply calculated to help Tammany. Washington E. Connor, who was one of the vice-presidents of the meeting, said: "I am for Low because I believe in a non-partisan Mayor for New-York, As a Republican I believe it to be to the interest of the Republican party that we should have a non-partisan Mayor, rather than a representative of Tammany. The Union League Club passed a resolution for the election of a non-partisan Mayor. I voted for that resolution and propose to live up to it. I cannot understand why men prominent in having such a resolution passed should since have changed their views. There is no doubt in my mind that Low's prospects will greatly improve between now and election and that there will be a stampede of the Tracy followers to Low. The Republican party would be stronger in the city with a nonpartisan Mayor than it would be with a Tammany Mayor, as patronage would give strength to Tammany which it would not otherwise have, both financially and in the number of voters it would control. Without the support of the men who now advocate Low's election it would have been impossible to carry New-York State for McKinley. It is unfortunate that the people controlling the Republican organization should persit in running General Tracy, for whom I have a high opinion, and I hope this folly will end between now and Election Day and that General Tracy will advise his friends to support Low so as to make the defect of Van Wyck doubly sure. If this is not done, the Republicans who support General Tracy will be doubly responsible for Tammany again coming into pewer." Prominent business men in the neighborhood

of the City Hall want to see Seth Low elected. "FOR LOW, NOT FOR TRACY."

President George G. Williams of the Chemical National Bank said to a reporter of The Tribune yesterday: "I want everybody to know that I am going for Mr. Low, and that any reports that I am for General Tracy are not true. I am told that a statement appeared in 'The Sun' the other day saying that I would THE SULPHUR BATHS, AVON SPRINGS, N. vote for Tracy. I never authorized such a state-